

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

In the claims:

1. (currently amended) A coated paper for printing having a bulk density of  $1.05\text{g/cm}^3$  or less and two or more coating layers mainly composed of white pigments and adhesives formed on at least one side of a base paper which has a bulk density of  $0.75\text{ g/cm}^3$  or less,

wherein pigments of an undercoat in contact with an outermost coating layer comprises satin white of 1 – 30 mass % whose average particle diameter is within a range of  $0.1 - 1.3\mu\text{m}$  measured pursuant to radiolucent particle size distribution measurement and other white pigments of 70 – 99 mass %,

wherein the amount of the adhesives of the undercoat is within a range of 10 – 20 mass % based on 100 mass parts of pigment components,

wherein pigment components of the outermost coating layer comprise white pigments having an average particle diameter within a range of  $0.1 - 1.3\mu\text{m}$  measured pursuant to radiolucent particle size distribution measurement, and adhesives of the outermost coating layer comprise polymer latex having a particle size of 50 – 90 nm and prepared by copolymerization of monomer mixture containing 20 – 30 mass % of acrylonitrile.

2-3. (canceled)

4. (currently amended) A coated paper for printing as defined in claim 1, wherein ~~pigment components of said outermost coating layer comprise white pigments having an average particle diameter within a range of 0.1 — 1.3  $\mu$ m according to radiolucent particle size distribution measurement~~, wherein the amount of the adhesive components of the outermost layer is within a range of 10 – 20 mass parts based on 100 mass parts of the white pigments.

5. (currently amended) A coated paper for printing as defined in claim ~~[[4]]~~1, wherein 1 – 30 mass % of the white pigments contained in the outermost coating layer is satin white.

6. (currently amended) A coated paper for printing as defined in claim 1, wherein adhesive components of the outermost coating layer comprise water soluble adhesives and polymer latex dispersant type adhesives, wherein the amount of water soluble adhesives is 4 mass parts or less based on 100 mass parts of the pigment components contained in the outermost layer.

7. (currently amended) A method of producing a coated paper for printing comprising ~~a step~~ the steps of:

applying a first coating mixture containing pigment components composed of satin white having an average diameter of 0.1 – 1.3  $\mu$ m according to radiolucent particle size distribution measurement in an amount of 1 – 30 mass

% and other white pigments in an amount of 70 – 99 mass %, and adhesives in an amount of 10 – 20 mass parts based on 100 mass parts of the pigment components on at least one side of a base paper whose bulk density is 0.75 g/cm<sup>3</sup> or less, ~~dried~~ and drying to form an undercoat;

applying a second coating mixture containing pigment components having an average diameter of 0.1 – 1.3  $\mu$ m according to radiolucent particle size distribution measurement, and adhesives in an amount of 10 – 20 mass parts based on 100 mass parts of the pigment components on a surface of the undercoat ~~dried~~ and drying to form an outermost coating layer, said adhesives comprising polymer latex having a particle size of 50 – 90 nm and prepared by copolymerization of monomer mixture containing 20 – 30 mass % of acrylonitrile; and

calender-processing the thus obtained coated paper under low pressure sufficient to obtain a coated paper having a bulk density of 1.05 g/cm<sup>3</sup> or less. ~~mild conditions.~~

8. (currently amended) The method defined in claim 7, wherein said first coating mixture is blade-coated on a base paper, wherein [[PPS]] Parker Print-Surf<sup>TM</sup> smoothness of the undercoat is maintained in a range of 2.0 – 3.5 $\mu$ m.